THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD is published week- an authority to make a conditional sale or mortgage, her early life.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines, will be nserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proadvertise by the year.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS. From the Raleigh Register.

COUNCIL OF STATE. We understand, that owing to sickness in the families of two members of the Council of State a quorum did not convene on the 9th instant, and that the Governor despatched a special messenger for the

nearest absentee, who arrived at the Capitol on Monday—the other members having adjourned to that day.

A sufficient number being then present, Col. Cadwallader Jones, of Orange, and Dr. Frederick J. Hill, of Brunswick, were nominated and confirmed Commissioners of the Board of Internal Improvement. The following Message was transmitted by the Governor, respecting the destruction of the Machine Shop, &c. of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road:

MESSAGE

TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Your present convocation has been occasioned by reason of the destruction by fire, on the night of the 25th ult. of the extensive brick building comprehending the machine shop and engine house of the Raeigh and Gaston Railroad, at the depot in this City. The Rail Road being the property of the State, this misfortune, which is believed to have been purely accidental, produces a public loss, which is estimathe fire, were subjected to its ravages, two of them | the lenders. being totally ruined, and the other two considerably endamaged.

With so serious a diminution of its motive power, and the entire loss of materials and means for making repairs, it is obvious that the operations of the Road cannot be continued to the extent of the public convenience and demand, and to realize the customary income, which is necessary for its preservation, un-

The powers conferred on the Board of Commissioners, for the management of the Road, on behalf of the State, have been examined with a view to measures of relief under their authority, but are found to be inadequate to any effectual remedy.

It devolves, therefore, on the Executive, to consider what the public interest requires in this emergency, and I have deemed it an occasion of sufficient moment to invoke the advice and assistance provided in the constitution of your honorable body. In communicating with freedom my reflections on the matter in hand, it is hardly needful to premise that it is done with the most perfect deference to your better judgment, and an earnest invitation to a rigid scrutiny of them, and a frank disclosure of your own views. Three different courses of procedure appear to me to be open to us-namely:

1st. To abstain from any interference, and leave the Rail Road to go to destruction. 2nd. To convene the Legislature, to protect it

against this casualty. 3d. To exercise for this end, the power and authority of the Governor and Council, under the act of the General Assembly, ratified the 6th day of Janu-

ary, 1845, entitled " an act to authorize the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Raleigh and Gaston The first, in my apprehension, would be an abandonment of public duty without excuse or even pretext. Not to speak of the convenience and advantage of this work, to the community, which from daily familiarity are not duly considered, and like the blessings of health and the free use of our limbs. would be fully appreciated only after their loss, there can be no plea for supineness or negligence in us towards so large a portion of the public property. The

price and other circumstances attending the purchase of this Railroad by the State, are fully known to you. The report of its Treasurer, for the first ten months after the purchase, submitted to the Legislature, showed its income to have been \$51,923 43. By the statement of the same officer, (prepared under direction of the Board of Commissioners, and published in the newspapers in analogy to the regulation respecting the Report of the Comptroller on the public Finances) for the year immediately succeeding and ending on the 1st of November last, the income in this latter period was the sum of \$68,902 57, all of which will more fully appear from copies of both these documents, herewith laid before you. Although in the latter year, no profits were realized from the Road to the public Treasury, materials were purchased for repairs and improvements, on an extensive scale (among which may be particularized 120 tons of new Railroad iron, bought and paid for since the adjournment of the Legislature); and by reason of the addition of a new and superior locomotive, and other arrangements suggested by experience, in occurrence of the accident than at any time since it pute. It is high time for the democracy to beware." the now current year, its prospects were better at the has been owned by the State.

It is manifest, however, that the Railroad is valuable only as a whole, and not in detached or mutilated ready stated.

of the General Assembly to deliberate on the subject, would not probably fall below the amount required for the purposes in contemplation. And experi-

as well as public inconvenience. 3d. By reference to the 8th section of the act of carats fine. 1845, already quoted, it will be perceived that the Governor, with the advice of the Council of State, about one-tenth, and attempted to account for the fact of the Sun's rays. We have from the condensation of the Sun's rays. We have inflexibility of character as they do a lion. They have the condensation of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a lion. They have the condensation of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a lion. They have the condensation of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a lion. They have the condensation of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a lion. They have the condensation of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a lion. They have the condensation of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a lion.

opinion of the propriety of accepting. In connection with the ordinary duty of the Executive, to protect the public property from delapidation or injury, highest attainable price, seems reasonably to imply

others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Within our competency, and by lat best adoption. I known in the political and commercial history of Louisiana,) being a partner of Col. Davis, of this county. Her father died and when only a few months old, she ceeding in all twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) was adopted by Col. Davis, and brought up as his to be applied as speedily as possible in repairing the damages and loss occasioned by the recent fire to the each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged twenty-five per cent. higher than the above rates. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who

> rence, I will cheerfully co-operate in any preferable responded with him. mode of securing the public interest in the matter in question, which your wisdom may suggest. WILL. A. GRAHAM.

Executive Department, March 13, 1848. P. S. Estimates of the injury from the fire, made by the President of the R. R., are enclosed herewith. unanimously adopted:

ted at not less than twenty-nve thousand dollars, (\$25,000.) Besides the building and shop furniture of various kinds, including a stationary steam engine for the propulsion of machinery, four of the propulsion of the propulsion of machinery, four of the propulsion of the prop seven locomotives belonging to the Road, which hap- cure the repayment of the amount of such loan with and locked them all up. At last the night came, and the Engineer, both of whom are remarkably polite pened to be in the engine house at the occurrence of interest, at such time as he may agree upon with

From the Washington Union.

The most rabid whig papers now find it convenient to sing a lullaby to the spirit of party. The Taylor presses are canting about "no party." "Richmond Republican" is quoting from the valedictory of General Washington, who deprecates parties "founded upon geographical considerations," and less resources can be obtained to overcome these difnaugural address of Mr. Jefferson-" We are all federists, we are all republicans;" which he himself, was compelled, at a subsequent period of his administration, to confess was too liberal a declaration to form the basis of action. Why is this lullaby now employed ? To recommend Gen. Taylor as a "no-party man" to the support of the people. It will prove all a deception. It is the spirit of humbuggery, as practised in 1840 and 1844. Some of the most violent party presses are resorting to this manœuvre, "to catch birds of every feather." They hope to carry the whole whig vote for General Taylor as a whig, and then to catch some of the democratic votes as a no-party man; and thus to elect him. But no sooner would he be elected, than the crouching lamb would start up again into the rampant lion-exactly as their policy was in 1840. They foisted General Harrison upon the country as a genuine democrat. The bank was represented during the canvass as an obsolete idea. The General was sometimes held up as no advocate of the protective system; and at another time, Miss Clark whom we shall now call Mrs. Whitney, the whole question had been settled by the compromise act of 1832. But no sooner was he fairly in the chair, than an extra session was called; and Mr. Clay, at the head of the party, vehemently urged the re-establishment of a national bank, the restoration of the tariff system, &c., &c. What was done onee, may be done again. The humbug that was played upon us in 1840, would be played off again in 1848. But

forewarned, forearmed.' The Westminster (Maryland) Democrat remarks upon the various phases in which the partisans of Gen. Taylor have depicted their champion-first, as a no-party man, like Gen. Washinglon; then as a friend of Gen. Jackson, who would have voted for Mr. Clay; then as a whig, devoted to the principles of Mr. Jefferson; then as a "liberal" whig; and last of all, and and generally supposed to be under the influence of again, a no-party man, who will give no political ledges, but who is to go into the presidential chair by the votes of the people, and not by the voice of a whig convention. The "Democrat" says "the majority of the American people have a high duty to perform. They can and should rebuke, in thundertones, the presumption of those who would sacrifice principle for military glory. They should award to General Taylor every deserved honor for his military worth; but they should give him an awful rebuke, for daring to use his military reputation for the overthrow of a party whose principles have proven themselves necessary for the good of the country. We have no objection to military services in a candidate, provided he be not fresh from the army, and avows his political principles. It is the use of it as a cloak, under which to smuggle in political heresies, to which we object. It is most dangerous to the liberties of the people. Any people, who are so easily deceived, are not safe in the exercise of sovereign powers. The election of a chief magistrate by a mere whirl-wind of excitement, is calculated to bring republicanism itself into disre-

WHAT A MOUTH SHOULD BE. Leigh Hunt discourses on mouths in the following manner. We commend the paragraph to the Fremont Court Marparts; and unless it be kept sufficiently repaired and tial, where making mouths is extensively practised equipped, to carry on transportation at least to the The mouth is the frankest part of the face-it can extent that it has done heretofore, the receipts will the least conceal the feelings. We can hide neither ill-temper with it nor good. We may affect what its operations must cease. The question before us we please, but affectation will not help us. In a therefore is not between a less or greater amount of accommodation or income from the Road, but whether it shall be resigned to disuse and waste, until the usual session of the Legislature. And in this connection, it must be observed, that the decay and loss their beauties, make mention of small mouths and to the establishment during this period, would be lips, they mean small only as opposed to an excess ten fold greater than the damage of the fire. Prompt the other way, a fault very common in the South. and energetic action being then indispensable, we The sayings in favor of small mouths, which have are limited to a choice between the alternatives al- been the ruin of so many pretty looks, are very absurd. If there must be an excess either way, it had 2d. In consideration of the necessity of raising a sum of money, probably equal in amount to the above estimate of loss, as the only effectual means of relief, I would much prefer, did circumstances favor it, to convoke the Legislature, and leave the proper have neither; but a reasonable look of openness and course in the premises to be determined by the repre-sentatives of the people. But independently of the inconvenience of summoning the members from their homes at the present season, the expenses of a session

AN INTERESTING THEME. There are three sorts ence having demonstrated that the months of spring of folks in the world—yea, four. Those who know and summer are the season of greatest profit to the one thing; those who know everything; those who Road, even the necessary delay of an extra session know nothing; and those who glory in it. The first of the Legislature, at the earliest practicable period, are the hobby-riders—the one-idea men; the second would be attended with serious loss in its receipts, are quacks; the third are the unbelievers in the second; and the fourth are unalloyed fools-twenty-two

Governor, with the advice of the Council of State, has full power to sell the Railroad, and all the appendant property, and to transfer the title. And if offers to purchase are made, it is his duty to convene the council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the Council of State, inflexibility of character as they do a minute of the confederacy have grounds to reproach you with ill-admired that the solar body had decreased; and, perhaps, with the solar body had decreased; and, perhaps, with the solar body had decreased; and, perhaps, with the admired in the confederacy have grounds to reproach you with ill-admired in the solar body had decreased; and perhaps they do a minute of the confederacy have grounds to reproach you with ill-admired in the solar body had decreased; and perhaps they do a minute of the confederacy have grounds to reproach you with ill-admired in the solar body had decreased; and perhaps they do a minute of the confederacy have grounds to reproach you with ill-admired in the solar body had decreased; and perhaps they do a minute of the confederacy have grounds to reproach you with ill-admired in the solar body had decreased; and perhaps the confederacy have grounds to reproach you with ill-adm the Council, and submit the same to them, with his hand, is to them a more acceptable companion.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Blue Hen's Chicken. MRS. GEN. GAINES.

As the case of this extraordinary woman (Mrs. so far as adequate means may be within his control, Gaines) has for a long time past excited the interest the power in this instance to sell, so as to realize the of the people of this country, we think it will not be uninteresting to give our readers a slight sketch of

ly, at Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. In with a view of raising money to keep up its value, and save it from ruin. This mode of relief being then to our citizens, having in early life resided here, was the same shall accompany the order. Subscribers, and within our competency, and by far best suited to our life born in New Orleans, her father Daniel Clark, (well so incurred with the interest thereon. This security is unquestionably ample, and no doubt is entertained of obtaining upon it the amount required. By adopting this plan, the road may be renovated and restor- at school with the fact that Col. Davis was not her ed in value, at a cost not materially greater than that of assembling the Legislature to consult on its conditation that she found, while looking over some documents tion; while it can in no manner embarrass or interfere | which she was to send to the Colonel at Harrisburgwith the freest deliberation, in regard to it at the re- they at that time living in Pennsylvania. Some time gular session. It may be probably expected that the income of the Road will keep down the interest on and while there on account of her carriage breaking, this loan, and gradually extinguish the principal. But if this supposition should prove erroneous, and new misfortunes befall the enterprize, the property in the York. Soon afterwards, he visited her in Philadel-Road will be at all times sufficient to repay the sum phia, but the Colonel not approving of the match, he borrowed, without a resort to the general Treasury, was forbid the house. Col. Davis soon after moved unless the latter shall be preferred by the Legislature.

Should this recommendation not meet your concursions of the latter shall be preferred by the Legislature.

To Delamore, a place near Wilmington, and Miss pany of about a hundred and twenty-five ladies and gentlemen went on board, at the invitation of the latter shall be preferred by the Legislature.

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Clark not being permitted to see her lover, she corporate in a part of the address shall be preferred by the Legislature.

The addre

> To prevent detection her letters were directed to Miss Mary Ann Williamson, (now the wife of Rev. Cory Chambers, of this city,) daughter of our late cret, and punctually delivering the letters into the hands of Miss Clark, and sending hers to Mr. Whit-After consideration, the following resolution was ney in return. Miss Clark was by this time fully we may be furnished with the luxuries, as well as by the tributes of the reluctant witnesses, who daily nanimously adopted:
>
> Resolved, That the Council of State do advise acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of her father. At last she received a letter from the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials, of the West Indies and other quarters of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials, of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world, through this channel; and we letter from the substantials acquainted with her parentage and the immense estate of the world. and consent to the proposition of the Governor, that a sum of money, not exceeding \$25,000, be borrowed on behalf of the State, for the purpose of repairing the loss and damage occasioned by the recent fire to the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; and that the Gov. a terrible one it was too; the wind howled, the rain and gentlemanly in their deportment,) to make the poured in torrents, and the darkness was only now trip interesting and agreeable. Among those on and then illuminated by fearful flashes of lightning. Undaunted by the raging elements, Miss Clark stepped from her bed room on the balcony, and by means of the pillar of the balcony or a rope, managed to reach the ground in safety, and immediately ran as fast as she could to Wilmington. It was a fearful night for a girl so small, so young and delicate, to venture alone and unattended. On her way if possible the rain became heavier, and the flashes more

> > At last she reached the residence of Mr. Williamson, drenched with rain, and the top of her bandbox beat in by the violence of the storm. Miss Williamson was waiting alone in the passage to receive her; the low knock at the door was given, the key softly turned, the door opened, and Miss Clark, pulling off her little kid slippers, which were wet through, softly ascended the stairs, so as not to alarm the rest of morning, in drying as well as they were able, Miss Clark's clothes. At the first dawn of morning they stepped out, and a hack being procured, she departed for Newcastle. Miss Williamson gave her all the money she had, \$5, as at the time she left Col. Davis's she had not a dollar.

> > At Newcastle Miss Clark met her lover, and they started for Baltimore, when they were met by Miss Williamson, who acted as bridesmaid on the occasion of their marriage. Immediately after her marriage, set about hunting up facts in relation to her birth. Threats were used, and every obstacle made use of to prevent her. Her first care was to find her mother, and after a long search, she was discovered, we believe, in the Island of Jamaica. She almost immediately recognized her daughter, and gave her the marriage certificate of her husband, Daniel Clark, from whom she had been separated some time before his death. Proceedings were immediately commenced, but for a short while with little prospects of success. Threats were not only made against herself and husband, but against any one who should advocate their cause. It was with difficulty a lawyer could be procured to plead her cause; even the very judges on the bench were the feed counsel of the other side.

> > Finally, her husband was thrown into prison, during the prevalence of the fever, and afterwards she was imprisoned with him, with a small child at her breast. Whitney soon died; not, however, without strong suspicion of foul play. She afterwards was released, and though a widow still prosecuted her suit with determined resolution. So glaringly was the partiality of the judges once displayed, that the crowd in the court could hardly contain their indignation. Her life was two or three times attempted. Her first acquaintance with Gen Gaines was when she was fired at, and part of her dress shot away. Gen. Gaines came and offered her his protection, and she soon after married him. Her opponents dared not use the same means with a general in the U. S. army as they had already done with her first husband, a private individual.

> > After going through so many courts, we now learn the suit has been decided in her favor. The value of her property is now twenty millions of dollars. Mrs. Gaines is now about forty years of age, about five feet high, has a sweet expression of countenance, rather a French cast. She has, at the same time, an indomitable resolution, as every circumstance of her life has shown. She is very charitable and warmhearted, and never forgets her old friends. She even now remembers with gratitude the services of her early friend, (formerly Miss Williamson,) now Mrs. estate, she will remunerate her for her former kind-

there on professional business or not. When he came here it was announced he came here on professional there on strictly private and professional business. he was electioneering must have originated with some of his Whig rivals, for he has emphatically assured the people here and elsewhere, that his business is purely of a private character. Penn.

no doubt that many who heard him were satisfied

NAVIGATION OF THE NEUSE.

We returned from Johnston Court last week more

snail-like advancement which is produced by the tion adjourned with nine cheers for James Buchanan, tion of any sort, or from any quarter, be frankly alpatronage she derives from being the seat of government of the State; without making the effort to Presidency."

the nominee of the State of Pennsylvania, for the lowed to conduct its proceedings, in accordance with their own sense of right and expediency." ment of the State; without making the effort to arouse and tear the poppy from her brow, without The address pays a high and eloquent tribute to along within six miles of the Capital, and is now of Mr. Buchanan. It boldly and graphically reviews

have lately had occular demonstration of them.

week; two of which we had the pleasure of seeing. near 300 miles. In the afternoon of that day a comgentlemen went on board, at the invitation of the President, and took a most delightful excursion up board, we were glad to see several gentleman of the Bar from this City. We hope they will be stimu-

the seaboard to the mountains. That this may be done, can no longer be doubted. As the river now is, without removing a log or a rock, the boat can come up to Shauck's mill, in high water; and had it not been Court times at Smithfield, the Managers would have run their smaller boat, the 'Rough and Ready,' up there last week, with a 'baby-waker' on board, with which to have

aroused the natives in these capes. Surely, if this can be done without improvement to the River, by a judicious expenditure which can bear no proportion to the benefits which would result, it can be put in a condition for regular navigathe family. The ladies employed themselves until tion through nearly all seasons of the year. And it this can be done, how can the citizens of Wake especially withhold from it a single moment longer the utmost of their means and efforts? There is a new feature in steamboat navigation to be looked at, in inquiring into its practicability, which is, the improved construction of boats for shallow-water. Several feet water was formerly necessary. The 'Rough and Ready' requires only 8 or 10 inches water, and can run between Smithfield and Newbern, at all seasons of the year. Even the Johnston, a large boat, came up to Smithfield with ease when the river was so low that every body forded it! Our opinion, therefore, is that, it requires so little depth of water, at a cost of \$50,000, the river can be rendered navigable to within six miles of Raleigh. This would probably have been done by the enter-

prizing and patriotic company, who have accomplished what we have above described within the two last years, had not the Legislature unwisely withheld above Waynesborough, with steam. Just two years ago, when we were in Smithfield, they were about We understand the rate of freight by their boats to of the people's money by the bank." Smithfield and by wagons to Raleigh, would be something like 20 per cent. lower than by Rail Road; and that there are no delays from New York to Smithfield. A merchant there wrote for a package of goods from New York, via Newbern, on the 4th February, and received them by the 'Rough and Ready' on the 17th. The General Agent of the Company, for forwarding, receiving &c., A. T. Jerkins, Esq., is a gentleman of great promptness and energy of character. He is engaged in a wholesale mercantile business in Newbern, and has himself one or two vessels employed in the West India Trade. The Company have, we should think, made a wise choice in such an agent. He is, withal, a gentleman of obliging disposition and pleasing urbanity of manners. There are also other merchants, in Newbern, worthy of confidence, who attend to the receiving and forwarding of goods.

We ask the citizens of Wake and of Raleigh, if these are not facts worthy of their most serious consideration? If they are not sufficient to stimulate them to take hold of the matter and lend a helping hand to those who are quietly doing so much for the State and for them? We cannot close these desultory remarks without

tendering our unfeigned thanks to the Neuse Navigation Association for the great and important service they have rendered the State in what they have already accomplished. They deserve not only the high-Chambers, and assures her when she comes into her est commendation, but the warmest gratitude, of the public, for the liberal and enlightened public spirit, the determined zeal and energy with which they have prosecuted this useful enterprise; and they owe much Movements of Mr. Clay. This distinguished to the labors of their energetic and intelligent Presigentleman left on yesterday for the city of New dent, Bythan Bryan, Esq. for the success which has honoring the hero for his valor, his fair fame is soiled mistaken, the democracy will present more unanimity. ther he goes crowned their efforts. They have solved an impor- by a falsehood, in regard to the war; and that we and a bolder front than their opponents, in the comtant problem, and demonstrated to the people of the trust that the Hon. James Thompson, the author of ing election. For it will not be denied that our whigh East and West, that a channel of communication the resolution to expunge it, will persevere, until the duties, and on account of these we were honored may be opened between them, with ease, through foul wrong is buried in the same grave where festers would have taken Mr. Manly, in such a hurried manwith his presence. The venue may have been changwith his presence. The venue may have been changed by an indignant Democracy. In the venue may have been changed by an indignant Democracy. Wr. Manly is less worthy so far as we know, but town within our borders, and by which such a town Mr. Clay is certainly an eminent lawyer, and we may be built up on our own seaboard; and its utility will not be surprised in the least, if Boston shall call and practicability will become so obvious to the State, genuine devotion to the great principles of our party, upon his services in the same way. The idea that that surely she will no longer withhold the aid which

SICKENING. The New York correspondent of the

to be enlarged upon here. Suffice it to say, this medium of communication between different sections of diverse productions, never fails to increase population, wealth, intelligence, refinement and happiness. With such a means of producing these desirable results as the Neuse, almost at our doors, we are astonished that Raleigh has reposed so long in profound sleep, with no commerce, no manufactures, no extensive mechanical operations, and with nothing but the sive mechanical operations are sive mechanical operations and option of the address and resolutions, the Convention were of the most satisfactory character; and after the nomination had been made, patriotic and eloquent speeches were delivered by those in the minority, as well as those in the majority, pledging the State for Mr. Buchanan, in the majority, pledging the State for Mr. Buchanan, in the majority, pledging the State for Mr. Buchanan, in the majority, pledging the State for Mr. Buchanan, in the majority, pledging the State for Mr. Buchanan, in the majority, pledging the State for Mr. Buchanan, in the majority, once distinctly ascertained, shall, without discord or disjunction of the address and resolutions, the Convention were of the most satisfactory character; and after the nomination had been made, patriotic and eloquent speeches were delivered by those in the minority, as well as those in the majority, as well as to the State Democracy, most respectfully to inculate the suggestion, whatever may prove to be the tone of the Convention, where the most satisfactory character; and after the nomination had been made, patriotic and eloquent speeches were delivered by those in the majority. After the suggestion of the suggestion of the s

seeming even to be conscious that the Neuse sweeps | the virtues, abilities and sound Republican principles successfully navigated by steamboats as high up as the course of events during the present Democratic Smithfield, which ply regularly between that place Administration, and on one point, manfully rebukes and Newbern. Yet these are 'fixed facts.' We the past and present efforts of the panic makers. If Pennsylvania, the great coal and iron State, avows There were three steamboats at Smithfield last her adherance to the Revenue Tariff of 1846, certainly no other State has a right to complain of the sup-The Johnston, belonging to the Neuse River Navi- posed evil operations of that important measure gation Association, left Newbern on Saturday after- And here we would call attention to the rapid march noon near night, and was at her landing at Smith- of sound principles, under a bold and manly lead. field on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, a few min-utes before our arrival. The distance by water is among the most decided advocates of a moderate

"The present general administration, which came the river above Lockhart's Falls, (some five or six miles) at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour. The scene was highly exhilarating. Every heart was beating with delight, and every countenance beam-

on the same subject:

"Resolved, That the tariff act of 1846 has realized the most sanguine expectations of its advocates and friends, and as signally falsified all the woful prediclated by the event to exert themselves in behalf of tions of its enemies. The Democracy of Pennsylthis noble enterprise, until it shall not only reach the Capital of the State, but be felt in its influence from that have rendered the present National Administra-Capital of the State, but be felt in its influence from tion illustrious on the page of history, and are proud to record it as a demonstration, established by the infallible tests of truth and time, that a restrictive commercial policy, like an expanded National cur-

ency, has degenerated into an 'obsolete idea.'" In regard to Mr. Buchanan's attitude in favor of the constitutional rights of the different sections of the country, the address goes on:

"His profound disquisitions on the doctrines of State rights, and his consistent opposition to the maddened excitement of fanatical zeal, while pursuing an imaginary evil, regardless of the very existence of our country and our constitution, have become memorable in our political history, and have given his name a warm place, (not only among his countrymen in that region which he has befriended, but everywhere else,) in the affections of all friends of the country. Pennsylvania thus stands as a barrier between the North and the South, and her gigantic interposition has always been felt with effect, to the disgrace and confusion of those who plotted our common downfall in the name of philanthropy!"

The resolutions are comprehensive, powerful and and righteous "-denounce the unpatriotic and mischievous course of the Whig party in giving virtual encouragement to the public enemy-bear noble testiintrepidity of their leaders, and speak out boldly the praises of the Democratic and Whig Generals by name-heartily approve of the Independent Treasury, "the wise and admirable institution originated by Martin Van Buren-repealed during the 'hundred days' of proscription and tyranny that succeeded from them the exclusive right to navigate the river Harrison's inauguration, and restored under the glorious administration of James K. Polk;" and declare that "the friends of this measure, have been nobly entering upon the important undertaking. They have now two boats running, and will be able, withtion of the whole republic from the effects of a spirit out accident, to declare a dividend in a few months. of speculation, that must have resulted from the use We cannot forbear from quoting a few of the reso

> Resolved, That in James Buchanan, Pennsylvania's candidate for the Presidency, we have a statesman, whom we present to the Democratic National Convention, as worthy of the entire confidence of the Democratic party of the country, and equal to the grave responsibilities and duties of the highest office upon earth.

> Resolved, That James Buchanan is a public man worthy of the support of the whole country, and especially with reference to those great questions which have heretofore constituted the cause of unhappy divisions between two sections of the Union. Resolved, That we repose full confidence in the administration of James K. Polk, President of the United States; and that history will emblazon upon her brightest page the triumphs and achievements which have resulted from his wise policy.

> Resolved, That we recognize in George M. Dallas true Democrat-a distinguished statesman, and a pure patriot; and, as a son of Pennsylvania, we take leasure in bearing testimony to his virtues, his talents, and his integrity. Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania

regard the administration of Martin Van Buren with pride. We venerate his principles-they are our own, and have been sustained, but the standard bear- we have for many a day. There seems to be at preser, for the time being, was overwhelmed.

the national House of Representatives will take the first fitting occasion to expunge from its journals all Duplin, &c., in the East; and Lincoln, Mecklenburg, traces of the disgraceful Ashmun amendment to the Cabarrus, Catawba, Moore, &c. &c., in the west, are

A letter was read from Vice President Dallas, which does him high honor, as it demonstrates his at the sacrifice of personal considerations. We have room but for a brief extract:

"Certainly, it is most wise, most just, and most safe, at times of animated competition, to follow, without deviation, a recognized beaten track; but if Washington Union quite appropriately remarks, that this be not done-were there even obvious and un-DIMINUTION OF THE SUN—A GOOD JOKE. Some weeks ago the proprietors of the New York Sun saw proper to diminish the size of their paper. This was announced in the Mirror as a diminution of the sum discovered by astronomical observation; and impatient votaries, in such a way as fairly to disconpeople gazed at the natural luminary through burned cert even him, old stager though he be. He was dy, however legitimate and promising it may seem. glasses, to discover how he looked when "shorn of obliged to beat a dexterous and precipitate retreat, is worse than the disease. A majority may do wrong, his fair proportions." The hoax was very generally for fear of falling a victim to the endless rows of but it does not follow that the minority would therepublished; and last week a gentleman in an adjacent county enlightened an audience by the delivery of a lecture on the diminution in the size of the Sun of sale is a poor business compared to the legitimate. about one-tenth, and attempted to account for the fact from the condensation of the Sun's rays. We have no doubt that many who heard him were satisfied

I am far from believing, with that crusty old bachelor or Pope, that

"Every woman is at heart a rake,"

"Every woman is at heart a rake,"

Lord Brougham's the satisfied ard-bearer. Let not your brethren throughout the

CONVENTION IN PENNSYLVANIA. of antagonist organization are always most serious, We regret that we have not room for the noble adapt its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None deeply impressed than ever, with the importance and practicability of making Neuse river navigable up to its nearest point to this City. The advantages of water transportation to the agricultural and commercial interests of any country, are too well understood to be enlarged upon here. Suffice it to say, this median of accordance of this Convention was afterned from Johnston Court last week more deeply impressed than ever, with the importance and dress and resolutions of this body, which, in spite of us should forget that the State has scarcely yet which led distinctly to the re-charter of the Bank of the United States, a fierce Legislative inquisition, and an attempt to nullify the result of a general electron of the notice actions and assertions, adjourned in harmony and enthusiasm. The Harrisburg Union says:

"The resolutions are strong and decided, and breathe a spirit which will find a response in every to be enlarged upon here. Suffice it to say, this median accordance of this Convention was of the notice accordance of the strong of the notice accordance of the strong and the heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured. None dress and resolutions of the should forget that the State has scarcely yet of us should forget that the State has scarcely yet and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured in the should forget that the State has scarcely yet of us should forget that the State has scarcely yet and its heart-burnings seldom, if ever, cured

NATURE'S NOBILITY.

BY REV. GEORGE ASPINALL. Room for a noble man to pass! In costly robes ? in trappings gay ? A fop tricked out before the glass ? No! clad in sober grey; A noble man in heart is he, With mind for his nobility.

His crest, a soul in virtue strong, His arms, a heart with candor bright; Which gold bribes not to what is wrong, Nor blinds to what is right. The patent of his courtly race,— Behold it in his open face.

He cringes not on those above, Nor tramples on the worm below : Misfortunes cannot cool his love, Or flattery make it grow; Staunch to his friends in wee or weal, As is the magnet to the steel.

He envies not the deepest sage; He scoffs not at the meanest wight; And all the war that he doth wage Is in the cause of right; For broad estate, and waving land, He has the poor man's willing hand. He is not rich, and yet, indeed, Has wealth; nor poor, his stock though small

Not rich, he gives so much to need, Not poor, for on him fall Such blessings from relieved distress. To crown his path with happiness. Room for a lord, ye truckling crew, Who round earth's great ones fawn and wind; Fall back! and gaze on something new:-

A lord, at least in mind-That bravest work in nature's plan. An upright, independent man.

A Novel French Frigate, and a new missile, with which she is armed is thus described by the Lisbon correspondent of the London Times:

"As much has been said at home of the wonderful capabilities of a French ship of war now in the Tagus, called the Psyche commanded by Count Courdon. I am glad to say that I have had an opportunity of discussing with persons well informed on such subjects. who inspected her, the peculiarities of her construction and armament. The Psyche is not a steamer, as has been erroneously stated; she is simply a small frigate of 40 guns, as well manned and as well appointed as any vessel of the same class in the British navy. Though rated a 40 gun ship, she carries but 30; but these are of great weight; the 22 on the main being 84; and the 8 on the upper deck being 32 pounders. These guns can be used indifferently for shell, round shot or grape, but they are exclusively devoted in the Pysche for experiments on a concussion shell, which, being a recent Gallic invention, is exclusively employed in the French service. The shell eloquent. They vindicate the war as entirely "just and righteous"—denounce the unpatriotic and misby concussion, and not by percussion; and its chief destination and operation is that of lodging in the mony to the bravery of our troops and the skill and matter aimed at, and of setting fire to it, though should it pierce the object, it will produce all the effects of an ordinary shell as it explodes. It is harmless until it gaines a certain velocity, and it may be rolled on the floor or dropped from the upper to the lower deck without the least posible injury, and even if it be broken in the fall, no mischief will ensue.

The shell was invented by Capt. Billette, of the naval service, and it was actively used in 1844, at Magador, with such terrific certainty that wherever it fell the town was instantly on fire. Persons in the habit of using it, say that half a dozen lodging in the Howe, the Queen, or the Albion, would set the ship in a blaze the moment they struck the side, as each burrows in the wood, tears up all about it, and ignites every thing with which each morsel of the contents comes in contact. There are neither mortars nor howitzers on board the Psyche; all her guns are fitted in the ordinary manner, as the shell to be effective requires no more elevation from the gun from whence it is discharged than an ordinary round shot.

The vast superiority of a frigate having all her main-deck guns 84 pounders, and firing 10 inch shells from each, is evident, but the admirers of the Pysche will not rest there, as they assert that she is more than a match for a line-of-battle ship. Capt. Billette, the inventor of the shell, died a few weeks since in the Naval Hospital at Paris. The secret of the new shell is known only to the proper department of the Government; the officers on board are unacquainted with it. All they know is that such articles are served out with other munitions of war, and that when they have witnessed the operation of the shell, the result has been invariably the same."

WALTER F. LEAR, Esq. From our information from different parts of the State, we do not doubt but this gentleman will be the democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, unless some change in public sentiment takes place. And should he be the candidate, we really feel more confident of success than ent, great unanimity for Mr. Leak, among the democ-Resolved, That we do most fervently hope, that racy, both in the East and West. Our friends in New Hanover, Craven, Edgecombe, Wake, Wayne, friends were hard up for a candinate, or they never that his nomination was an after thought. Fay. Carolinian.

> APPOINTMENTS. Wm. C. Bettencourt, P. M. has been appointed Collector of this Port, in place of Murphy V. Jones Esq. who declined a reappoint-

Daniel Dickson, Esq., Postmaster, in place of Mr. Bettencourt.

Wilmington Commercial. NOMINATION OF HON. LEVI WOODBURY. At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature

of Massachusetts, held at the State House on Tues-

Lord Brougham's three maxims are-to be a whole